#### Amngements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—1:45—" Lohengrin."
BLIOU OFFER HOUSE—2 and 8—" Adonis."
COMEDY THEATER -2 and 8—"The Toy ristol."
CASINO—2 and 8—" Gypay Baron.
DALY'S THEATER—2 and 8—" Naney and Company."
LYCEUM THEATER—2 and 8—" One of Our Girls."
EDEN SIUSEE—WAXWOTES.
GRAND OFFER HOUSE—2 and 8—" Monte Cristo "
BARRIGAN'S PARK THEATER—2 and 8.—" Leather Patel
MADISON SOURME THEATER—2 and 8.3—" Engag-d."
METROFOLITAN OFFER HOUSE—2—" Rienzt."
NIBLO'S GARBEN—2 and 8—" Mikedo."

STANDARD THEATER—2 and 8—" Mikedo." METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—2—" Kienzi." Ninto's GARDEN—2 and8—" The White Slave." BTANDARD THEATRE—2 and 8—" Mikado." JAP THEATRE—2—" Hernant."—8—" Julius Cæsar," STAF THEATRE—2—" Hernant."—8—".
THEATRE COMIQUE—2 and 8—" Siberia.
[HALLA THEATRE—2 and 8—" Mikado." THEATRE CONGRED 2 and 8 " Mikado."
THALLA FREATRE 2 and 8 " Mikado."
WALLACK'S—2 and 8 " Valerie."
UNION SOCARY FREATRE—2 and 8 " Jack in the Box."
5D AVENUE THEATRE—2 and 8 " Mikus Casar."
14TH STREET THEATRE—2 and 8 " Hikus Casar."
14TH STREET THEATRE—2 and 8 " Evangethe."

### Index to Advertisements.

Pare, Col.

Amusements. 7 Announcements 8 Auction Saie of Real Estate 8 Bonkers and Brokers 7 Bonkers and Brokers 7 Bonkers and Rooms 8 Business Notices 4 Business Notices 4 Business Chances 7 Business Notices 1 Business Notices 1 Business Notices 7 Business Academies 6 Dry Goods 7 Facursions 7 Francial 7 Hotels 6	4 6 Instruction 6 6 Lectures & Meetings 7 Legal Notices 6 1 Mascellancous 3 4 Miscellancous 8 5 Marriage 3 5 New Instruction 5 1 New Instruction 5 1 New Instruction 7 1 Head Estate 7 2 Head of the State 7 4 Special Natures 5 4 Steamboats and R. R. d 5 Statutous Wanted 7 5 Steamboats and R. R. d 6 Struction 8 Wanted 7 5 Teachers 0
---	---

#### Business Notices.

ARE YOU GOING SOUTH ? Do not fail to visit the new and elegant HOTEL WAIWICK, AT NEWFORT NEWS, VA-lustrated pamphote, with particulars, address C. B. ORCUTT, 150 Broadway, New York City. H. S. MARSH has taken HOTEL ARNO and would be happy to see his old friends. Corner 28th-st. and

OFFICE FURNITURE In Great Variety, manufactured T. G. SELLEW. 111 Fulton-st. New-York, Desks, Library Tables, &c.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—Per-WHEOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—I'ersons who have been tabing Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to
learn that Dr. Wiber has succeeded, from directions of several
professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in
such a numer that its deasant to the task; and its effects
in ling compliants are truly wonderful. Very many persons
whose cases were pronounced honeless, and who had taken the
clear oil for a long time without a marked effect, have been
entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get
the ground. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilhor, Chemist,
Boston. Sold by all druggists.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postore free in the United States.

1 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

1 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

1 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

2 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

2 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

3 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

1 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

1 Year. 6 Months. 3 Months.

1 Year. 6 Months. 1 Year.

1 Year. 6 Months. 1 Year.

1 Year. 6 Months. 1 Year.

2 Year. 1 Year. 1 Year.

2 Year. 1 Year. 1 Year.

2 Year. 1 Year. 1 Year.

3 Year. 1 Year. 1 Year.

3 Year. 1 Year.

4 Year. 1 Year.

4 Year. 1 Year.

4 Year. 1 Year.

4 Year. 1 Year.

5 Year. 1 Year.

6 Year. 1 Year.

7 Year. 1 Year.

7 Year. 1 Year.

7 Year. 1 Year.

7 Year. 1 Year.

8 Year. 1 Year.

9 Year. 1 Year.

9 Year. 1 Year.

9 Year. 1 Year.

1 Year. 1 Year.

2 Year. 1 Year.

1 Year. 1 Year.

2 Year.

1 Year. 1 Year.

2 Year.

2 Year.

2 Year.

3 Year.

4 Year.

1 Year.

2 Year.

3 Year.

4 Year.

1 Year.

2 Year.

3 Year.

4 Year.

4 Year.

4 Year.

5 Year.

5 Year.

5 Year.

5 Year.

6 Year.

1 Year.

1

# New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Riot of workingmen at Smethwick. Flight of a theatrical manager in Liverpool.

Queen Victoria present at Oratorio. Congress .- Both branches in session. == bate on race distinctions in the Blair Education bill. = Senator Mitchell's iron-ciad Chinese bill. - The telephone scandal; an investigation by the House; Mr. Pulitzer bitterly criticised. = Senate adjourned until Monday.

DOMESTIC .- A violent rain, snow and wind storm in the States along the Atlantic coast, = Proposing to reopen the McCormick Reaper Works in Chicago, === The Knights of Labor to be opposed in the Catholic Diocese of Milwaukee, drawn game of chess at New-Orleans between Zukertort and Steinitz. - A member of a gang of English forgers arrested in St. Louis. = A new religious sect in Missouri, ==== Losses by fire in Troy, N. Y., and Rusk, Texas.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Highest wind known in fifteen years. - Several witnesses testified in the Broadway inquiry. = A burglar shot and killed by a young clerk. = Suicide of Boulin, the wife murderer, in the Tombs. === The jury for Holland's trial completed. - Wreck of the steamer Idlewild near Stamford, Conn. = J. P. Girand Foster dead. ==== The Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson resigned his pastorate. - A verdict for Miss Lewis. === Mr. Pancoast's daughter in court, = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 78.57 cents. === Stocks opened depressed and declined; later made good recoveries and closed steady.

colder and fair, but growing milder, wind. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 46°; lowest, 21°; average, 2014°.

The resolution directing an investigation into the relations of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company and the Administration has finally been passed by a Democratic House. This is one of the few sensible things the Democrats have done since they came into power and we should be glad to think that they did it because they hate wrongdoing and not because the whole country is enraged at the way Government support is lent to private jobs and threatens not to stand it much longer. Still even Democrats should have their dues. The investigation has been ordered. Let it be thorough!

The gang of west side thieves to which John Moran belonged will probably keep clear hereafter of Sohn's grocery in West Seventeenthst., so long at least as Henry Plange sleeps there. If they had avoided the place late Thursday night, for instance, they would not now be mourning Moran's death, and Plange would have been spared the unpleasant duty of shooting the burglar who was robbing his employer. An incident of this kind has a good deal more effect upon youthful criminals like Moran and his companions than the arrest and imprisonment of one of their number would have. Judging from the coolness which Plange showed in the emergency of Thursday night, we should say that he would make a capital policeman, and we don't wonder that the members of the force admire hira.

Some of the legislators at Albany seem anxious to pass laws this winter which will make it more difficult to get married. Yet it is not so much easy marriages which have hurt this community as the evils flowing from our defective divorce laws. In New-York State the opinion seems to prevail that marriage is a civil contract. Why then require a man or woman to take out a license to enter into a civil contract? Many people will argue in that way in regard to the license bill introduced in the Assembly yesterday. But touching our lax divorce laws there is little or no difference of opinion. What is needed is a statute making it as unpleasant as possible for a guilty divorced person to marry outside this State as well as within it. That is the side of the marriage question which Assemblymen and Senators might consider with profit to the community.

The way in which the gale of yesterday blew down telegraph poles and tangled up the wires throughout the country generally makes one wonder if a few more such experiences added to those of the past will not convince the companies that it would be a good thing to put the wires underground in the country as well in the city. The Western Union had only two wires working between this city and Washington last night, and messages to all points were taken "subject to delay." Toward the West equal damage was caused to all the lines. If the rumor is true that at certain points on the elevated roads the wind swayed the moving cars uncomfortably we should think that residents above One-hundred-and-tenth-st, on the west side of the city would be decidedly in favor of putting rapid transit trains under ground too.

was able to tell the Senate Railroad Committee to whom he paid a check for \$74,000, and for \$155,889, namely to Messrs, Sharp payment of such checks as of decidedly unusual occurrence (the cashier, it will be remembered, would hardly admit so much), and he was able to say also that in making the payments he used some \$10,000 gold certificates. Here, possibly, is a clew to work on. Gold certificates for \$10,000 each are not so plentiful but that it is sometimes possible to trace them from hand to hand. The committee probably knows that. It is painful, however, to be obliged to admit that this is about all that was discovered by the inquiries of yesterday. Nobody has yet made the confidently expected confession.

Assemblyman Platt's bill to increase the number of stocks and bonds in which savings banks may invest should be earefully considered before final action is taken upon it. It is doubtless desirable to increase the list of safety. The rate paid to depositors has been greatly reduced of late years, and it seems likely to go lower. The banks cannot put the money left with them into anything that pays well. Painful as this is, it should be remembered that the first thing depositors of this class require is absolute safety for their sav ings; and that it would not be wise to offer inducements to men to get up savings banks. Before the Platt bill is adopted, therefore, the Assembly should find out what the managers of our present safe banks think of it. The measure proposes to permit investments in the bonds of any county or city in a State that has not in ten years defaulted in its interest or principal, and whose total amount of bonds does not exceed 5 per cent of the assessed value of its property.

DECIDEDLY FRANK.

Ex-Governor Curtin, since he has acted with the Democratic party, has acquired new ideas. Perhaps he only absorbs them from his present associates; "evil communications corrupt good manners" and good men as well. But his engaging trankness brings out in all its offensiveness the theory upon which a great proportion of the Democratic Congressmen and other leaders habitually act. In reply to Congress. man Warner, who avowed a belief in a nonpartisan civil service, Governor Curtin asked: "If you do not turn partisans out and put other partisans in, what is the use of having elec "tions ?" It is not surprising that the House roared with laughter. Naturally Congressman Warner replied by a reference to Delegate Flanagan, who asked in the Chicago Convention of 1880, "What are we here for, if not for the effices?" and thus made a name for himself in the shortest possible time. The distinguished member who was once War Governor of Pennsylvania, does not need to make a name for himself at this late day, but his brilliant question will probably be longer remembered and more widely quoted than many of his most honorable achievements. It is a fact which many fail to recognize, that

there is a radical difference between parties in this country in regard to the question of Governor Curtin. In both parties, be it admitted, there are some spoils-hunters, who can never understand "what we are here for, if not for the offices." But the Republican party is held together by a common belief and earnest purpose as to vital questions of public policy. That belief controls the action of nine-tenths of its voters, who have no wish or hope for office, and of the greater part of its workers and publie men, who honestly desire success and power as a means of promoting principles to which they are devoted. To such men, the individual interest is subordinate. They cannot be persuaded to forego their efforts for a sound currency, or for protection, or for public faith, or for equal rights and bonest suffrage, by any THE WEATHER, -Indications for to-day: Slightly hope of office or fear of losing office. They fully represents their convictions, whether any a the equal rights of men the only guarantee of the servants of the White House placed a letter in chance of honors or emoluments is open to them or not.

Theoretically, most of the members of every great party should be thus governed by political convictions. But what is the fact as to the party which Governor Curtin now serves? Is it governed by a conviction that home industry ought to be protected, or by a conviction that protection is wrongful? Is it governed by an honest desire to maintain public faith and a sound currency, or by a belief in cheap money and fiat money? Is it honest in desiring equal rights of all citizens, or does it deliberately rob many of their constitutional rights? What single political belief has the Democratic party, which brings and holds its members together ? Neither as to the tariff, nor as to the currency, nor as to the coinage, nor as to the suffrage, nor as to the civil service, nor as to any other matter under the sun, has it any such common belief and purpose. It is held together by a de-

sire for office and by nothing else. Hence the ex-Governor built wiser than he knew, when he condensed modern Democracy into one sentence: "If you do not turn partisans out and put other partisans in, what is the use of having elections?" No use whatever, to a party which has no principles, no beliefs, and no other aim except to get office. In the Republican party, Delegate Flanagan was felt to be out of place. In the Democratic party, Governor Curtin ought to be recognized as its wisest and most fearless exponent, and when it next selects a candidate for the Presidency it ought to choose the man who best knows what that party wants.

## A HARMLESS ASSASSIN.

The shooting practice of the crazy French soldier in the Chamber of Deputies is devoid of political significance. It frightened the members and the spectators alike and was followed by scenes of excitement and uproar. This was natural. The conversion of a legislative chamber into an amateur shooting-gallery is not a diversion which even the coolest and most experienced parliamentarian can witness without being startled. French legislators being more excitable and suspicious than politicians generally are, require more time to regain their selfcontrol. But there would certainly have been a dramatic scene and a hurly-burly of panic and alarm, if a revolver had been fired by a lunatic in the House of Commons or the House of Representatives, instead of the Chamber of Deputies. The French politicians were terribly scared, but their pauic hardly furnishes ground for morbid reflections upon the instability of republican institutions and the signs of an impending collapse of the existing Government. The exciting episode in reality does not mean anything more than this: that there are lunatics at large in France as there are everywhere

There are, however, distinct traces of method in this soldier's madness. He took the precaution of firing in the air instead of aiming his pistol at any conspicuous mark in the Chamber. This is one of the safest methods of assassination so far as the assassin himself is concerned. Peronnier must be credited with some degree of reasonableness in adopting so harmless a form of pistol practice. If the firing of the revolver in the air betokened absence of reason, the disgratulated on having at least one employe who charge of so harmless a weapon as a badly. Before the Legislature takes a final vote on to various offices of trust as a flattering testimonial

has a better memory than Cashier Rice. This scrawled letter in M. Clemenceau's face re- the bill in question let the subject in all its bearis H. B. Parke, the paying-teller, who actually vealed something like presence of mind. It ings receive the consideration it deserves. was a dramatic way of delivering his corre. spondence and was not attended with any disagreeable consequences beyond frightening alleled in this vicinity for many years. In its gasty and Richmond. Mr. Parke considered the everybody present. Then, too, there Fis a character is strongly resembled the winds of trace of reasonableness in the singling out of March; and much of the time it was only a little M. Clemenceau. In sixteen years of republican politics since the downfall of the Empire, of that tempestaous month. Occasional well susreputations have been exhausted with un- tained blasts, however, clos-y approached the paralleled rapidity. There is neither states- velocity of a true hurricane. Not since the Signal man, Minister nor orator worthy of the name Service Station was opened in this city sixteen in the Chamber to-day except M. Clemenceau. The old soldier evidently had wit enough to direct his letter, postmarked with the stamp of ball and cartridge, to the only Frenchman whose incapacity for leadership and administration has not been found out.

THE SENTENCE OF THE POLICEMEN. The two park policemen, McInerney and Mc-Donald, convicted of the assault and robbery upon Schwarzler, were yesterday sentenced by Recorder Smyth to Sing Sing, respectively for twelve and a half and ten and a half years. These sentences will be regardpossible investments if it can be done with ed by the public as adequate, but not The crime of the prisoners excessive. was peculiarly heinous. One of them was at the time wearing police uniform; the other had recently worn it. They abused their positions and opportunities to perpetrate an Recorder observed in passing sentence that he considered McDonald to be a worse criminal than his companion. In one sense this may be though the present cold wave, following close after true, since McDonald appears to have been the the storm centre, and embittering the blast, may more hardened offender. But McInerney was a policeman when he agreed to assault and plunder a citizen, and that fact certainly must make his crime the graver. He deliberately betrayed his trust. His companion had ceased to belong to the force before he took to the

The necessity of punishing all offences of this class as severely as possible is obvious. For if the police cannot be trusted; if their ranks are to recruit the criminal classes instead of repressing them, public confidence will be destroyed. It is to the general credit of the New-York police that such crimes have been rare among them, and pernaps they would say that as these criminals belonged to the park police their cases ought not to count. But all who are employed to protect the public and to prevent aggressions upon property must be above suspicion of being leagued with thieves, and it is especially necessary that the park police, who are in charge of so large an area of open ground, inviting to offences against the person during the dark hours, should be thoroughly trustworthy. The result of this case will tend to check, for a long time to come, all inclinations on the part of policemen to turn bandits.

NO LONGER CLOWNS, BUT BORES.

Mr. Reagan's House Committee on Commerce has reported favorably on the Eads Atlantic and Pacific Ship Railway project, and has advised Congress to gran, the company a subsidy of \$2,500,000 a year for fifteen years. It will cratic majority will behave toward their comevery Democratic member of this committee who was then in the House, except Mr. Clardy, of Missouri, voted against the Post Office appropriation of \$400,000 for foreign mail transportation in American vessels, on the express ground that it was a subsidy, and yet these same people now ask the House to grant a subsidy not of \$100,000, but of more than six

times that sum. Where is the valiant Holman, surcharged with honesty and economy, the Joshua of the Jeffersonian hosts, that he does not make the chamber resound with his trumpet voice of protestation? "It is the principle on which tones of solemn warning. "The root of despotism and kingly institutions is found in this very principle of subsidy; and that a disciple "of Jefferson"-(Poor Jefferson, how many cranks run riot in his name!)-" who saw in "just government and human freedom, should his hands. It bore the Cleveland crest. Opening favor this monstrous principle of subsidy is it, he read: beyond belief,"

This is a sample of the twaddle poured out by Holman and his kind, when it was proposed that the people should pay an honest price for the service of American steamships in carrying their mails. But now, when a Jeffersonian Administration is in power, it urges its Jeffersonian House to support the "monstrous principle" and its Jeffersonian committee forget their patron saint and embrace "the root of despotism."

It is high time that these fellows who are eternally posing as the only genuine honest men on earth should be discovered to the people in their real light. They have played their part till it has ceased to be funny and is becoming tedious.

IS THIS A WISE MEASURE?

There is now pending in the Legislature a bill which proposes to tax corporations, jointstock companies and other associations for the privilege of organizing under the laws of this State. The bill is short, so we give it entire: Section 1. Every corporation, joint stock company or association incorporated by or under any general ar special law of this State, having capital stock divided nto shares, shall pay to the State Treasurer, for the us of the State, a tax of one-eighth of one per centum upon the amount of capital stock which said corooration joint-stock company or association is authorized to have and a like tax upon any subsequent increase thereof The said tax shall be due and payable upon the incorpo ration of said corporation, joint stock company or association, or upon the increase of the capital thereof; and ne such corporation, joint-stock company or association shall have or exercise any corporate powers until the said tax shall have been paid. And the secretary of State and any County Clerk shall not file any certificate of meorporation or articles of association, or certify or give any certificate to any such corporation, joint-stock company or association, until he is satisfied that the said tax has been paid to the State Treasurer. And no such company incorporated by any special net of the Lecisiat ure shall go into operation, or exercise any corporate powers or privileges, until said tax has been paid as aforesaid. But this act shall not apply to literary, scientific, medical and religious corporations. SECTION 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

This measure has already passed the Senate, but the Assembly would do well to think twice before it concurs. The finances of this State are in a healthy condition; there is no vast debt | Broadway investigation. hanging like a millstone about the people's neck. Consequently we are not driven to any device that may suggest itself for the purpose of raising money. The proposed tax would doubtless place a good many dollars in the treasury which otherwise would not find their way there. But political economists, however they may disagree on other points, are at one in monstrous and intolerable dulness. holding that it is never wise to kill the goose that lays golden eggs. Can the State afford to adopt a policy whose logical result would seem to be to induce new business enterprises to steer clear of her borders ?

If New-York is to grow in wealth and influence, if she is to maintain her proud lead, she he is a great humbug. will place no laws on her statute books discriminating against capital seeking investment and therefore discriminating against labor seeking employment. The tax which rests upon corporate earnings is a source of large public revenue. The Controller states in his annual report that the receipts from this tax during deep one, too. As Dr. Rogers has referred to the the last year amounted to \$1,673,879 09.

A NOTABLE WIND STORM. Yesterday's gale was in some respects unparyears ago has wind blowing at the rate of eighty-

four miles an hour been recorded there until yes

terday afternoon, when it was observed for at least

The cyclonic storm of which this gale is a part was in the Upper Lake region Wednesday, and did not then present a formidable character. In the night, however, it received a sudden access of intensity, probably from a slight whirl coming up from the Rio Grande; and the increase was confinned Thursday night and Friday, as the greater air whirl moved to the Middle Atlantic States, New-England and Nova Scotta. It is one of the most striking facts in American meteorology that a mild storm coming eastward across the continent from the northwest often develops sudden and tremendous severity if it be incentated (so to speak) with even a small becometric depression from the Gulf of Mexico or adjacent region. The storm which passed over this city last January 8-9, one of the severest for years, was a conspicuous instance of the phenomenon; but when the reoutrage where they were bound to protect. The turns are all in, it is possible that this more recent specimen of the combination will prove to have surpassed the other in destructive energy. And fall somewhat short of that which attended the January convulsion in intensity and duration, no

one will be disposed to grumble at the difference. SPERMACETI OINTMENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

"Mr. President," said the Private Secretary, as the two halted in their afternoon walk at the base of the Washington Monument and feasted their eyes upon the anadorned beauty of that heavenpiercing shaft, " Mr. President, 1 cut a paragraph out of Harper's Bezar to-day which cannot fail to interest you exceedingly."
"Do you happen to have the paragraph with

you, Dan ?" inquired Mr. Cieveland. "Yes," replied the faithful and efficient Private

Secretary, at the same time producing it from one of his waistcoat pockets.

"Let's hear it," said the President, taking a seat at the base of the monument. Thereupon the Private Secretary drew near and read:

Private Secretary drew near and read:

There are a multitude of sufferers from the nelses of their nelshborhood who endure what amounts to arony, excelling their perves to abnormal action and their pulse to fever heat, when it would do them no injury to use a simple means of obviating the whole thins. If, now, the sufferer will take a bit of spermacetion ment of about the size of a pea, the it up in a small square of fine lines and place it deep in the ear, working it round till it takes the shape of the orifice, leaving the end to hang out, not a murmur of sound can be heard; the atmosphere is sweet and serone, the nerves are quite at rest, all exasperation is sundied and when the hoise is over, or the necessary season of quiet has been had, the little plug can be removed, the nurman of the world allowed to return, and no harm done.

The reading done, the Private Secretary replaced

The rending done, the Private Secretary replaced the paragraph in his pocket, with the remark; Would you like to have me buy you some sper-

maceti emitment when I go down town?" A puzzled look had crept over the President's face while the item was being read, and at the be highly interesting to observe how the Demo- Private Secretary's question he rose to his feet, exclaiming, with some warmth, "Dan, mittee's recommendation. In the last session Dan, what in the world are you driving Get me some spermaceti comment? What use have I for such a device? Isn't the White House a perfectly quiet place, especially during sleeping hours? What induced you to think that I was in need of an ear-stopper?

A tear stood in the eye of the Private Secretary. But hastily brushing it away, he asked, "Have you made up your mind to retain Mr. Garland in your Cabinet ?

"I have," said the President, with a deep publicoffice-is-a public-trust blush, "but what's that got to do with this ointment matter ?" "It has everything to do with it," explained the

eagacious Private Secretary. "From what I read in the newspapers, from what I casually hear on the streets, at the hotels, in the horse-cars, it is permonarchy is founded," Holman used to say in feetly evident that the indignant vox populi will oon thander so fiercely in your ears that-" 'Ah, I begin to see," broke in the President.

We will confer about this matter later." After dinner that evening, as the Private Secreary was about starting to go down town, one of

[Confidential.] EXECUTIVE MASSION. Dean Dan: If you are passing a drug store while you are down town. I would take it as a great favor if you would procure a pound of their best spermaceti officient. Truly yours. (6. C. P. S.—And please go into a dry-goods store and get me

If Professor Ward, of Rochester, who stuffed and articulated Jumbo for Mr. Barnum, could be prevailed upon to perform the same duty for the Administration, it might be more presentable for

If James G. Elaine had been elected President in 1884, and if a Pan-Electric scandal had been developed in his atmet in 1885, what should we all have said about it I -[New-York Sun.

We can't say, of course, what you all would have ead about it, but we know well enough what James G. Blaine would have done about it. He would nave fired the fellows who had dared to disgrace him and his administration by using the power they derived from his confidence to further their greed for money so quickly as to make their heads swim. You wouldn't have had time to say much about it before it would have been all over and the conspirators consigned to the obloquy they deserved. That is the sort of man James G. Blaine is.

It seems not unlikely that Stephen A. Walker as District-Attorney in charge of the speculative frauds of Grant & Ward will be even more trouble some to Mayor Grace than Stephen A. Walker at the head of the Board of Education.

It was odd enough that in endeavoring to correct Solicitor-General Goode's reported statement that he was given his fraudulent seat in the XLIVth Congress by a vote of 170 to 95, a transposition of types should have made us repeat the same figures. The final vote actually was 107 to 95. Nearly a third of the Democrats in the House so far obeyed the party whip as to refuse to vote at all. Had they voted in accordance with their convictions privately expressed to Colonel Platt, at least thirteen of those who were silent would have voted against what that conrageous Democrat of Massachusetts, Mr. Thompson, denounced as the " baldest outrage ever perpetrated on the rights of a member or of a constituency." Mr. Goode can take no honest satisfaction in his victory.

Despite Colonel Bliss's advice a large number of people are of the opinion that several "material facts" have been " kept back " by witnesses in the

The London Socialist, Hyndman, wants Punch indicted for publishing a cartoon binting at the application of lynch law to his kind of agitaters. It does not appear probable that Panch will be called to account for the cartoon, but plenty of exasperated readers of late years would like to have that so-caried comic paper arraigned on the charge of

Last Thursday's unceremonious handling of Pen sions Commissioner Black, who, as our Washington correspondent points out, draws \$100 a month as a physical wreck," and a handsome salary as well as an able-bodied official, was as just as it was vigor ous. Black is not only an offensive partisan, but

The art of government has been defined as consisting in putting square pegs into square holes and round pegs into round holes. It may be an open question whether Mr. Cleveland's Pan-Electric statesmen are square or round, but certainly every one of them is in a hole-and a appointment of these statesmen by the President

to his own sagacity in selecting his Pan-Electric associates it is to be taken for granted that these particular pegs are square and fit the holes. This particular pegs are square and fit the holes. This proves that Mr. Cieveland is master of the art of governing. This every good Democrat knows as

well as every bad Aiderman. The decision of the faculty and a representative sody of the students of Harvard, meeting in conference, that a student detected in cheating at examinations shall be expelled the college, is an excellent step. Students capable of that sort of dishonesty are not fit for association with gentlemen. Their spirit is too contemptible, to say nothing of the injustice that promotion by such means does to their honester fellows. Cheating partakes of the nature of an unforgivable offence.

Twenty below zero in Daluth on Thursday. But the shoulder which the Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform turns to Mr. Cleveland these days as she observes that Garland sticks, is a good many degrees colder than that.

There's an uncommonly clever chap in The Evening Post office whose eyesight is so wonderfully keen that he can tell a camel from a clothes-line at a sincle glasce; whose sease of honesty is so refined that If he does not receive stolen goods himself or commit a forgery, he is immensely amused at the story of another's guilt, and whose spirit of chivalry is so tender and sensitive that he would much prefer to injure a woman by falsehood than by throwing a cobblestone at her. This gallant and penetrating individual with his argus eye has detected in THE TRIBUNE's editorial reference to Ma Frye's bill for a trade congress the style of Gali Hamilton. Other people might be deceived, duller wits might not perceive, but this uncommonly bright creature saw it at once. That it might be pitent to the most obtuse observer, he resorted to a plan from which escape is in possible. In a deadly parallel column side by side with Gail Hamilton's effective and judicious article printed in these columns some years ago, and stolen from this office at the instance of Mr. G. Fagin Jones, who uttered a forgery upon it, he placed an extract from the Frye's bill, and laughed with glee. editorial on Mr. Had he placed Bacon's essay on Adversity and the Declaration of Independence in that fatal parallel colunn the similarity between them in diction and thought could not have been more striking. The chivalrous merry-maker paused in his glee only to shoot javelins of sarcasm at Gail Hamilton. We really hate to pour the tey water of fact over this earne-eyed wit and interfere with his appreciation of his own cleverness. But the sol-mn obligation we owe to the truth of history requires us to acknowledge that Guil Hamilton had no more intimate connection with the article which so clearly "betrays her style" than President Ceveland had. We are moved to declare this fact not because we forcet that it is a waste of lather to shave an ass, but merely as a hint to the gallant Post that it would better save its spiteful shafts for some other subject than a woman.

### PERSONAL.

The Pennsylvania Alumini of Williams College, ex-Governor Hoyt president, will hold its second annual reunion and a reception to ex-President Mark Hopkius in Philadelphia next Tuesday evening.

John King, who died a few days ago in Cincinnati, was oly a newsboy, crippled and poor; but he gave to the public library a valuable collection of 2,700 volumes which he had purchased with the savings of years of toil

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, will soon go South again for health.

A familiar figure disappeared from the business world a few days ago when Colonel William K. wallace died. He had been for twenty-four years ascre-tary of the Stock Board, and before that was bookkeeper for the old firm of itobert Garrett & Sons. Mr. F. R. Comee, of Boston, has presented to the

itehburg public library a copy of the original edition f Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield." "Ross" McManes, of Philadelphia, is noted for his

nethodical habits and strict punctuality in keeping busi-

The late Elijah S. Alexander, a prominent business man of Chicago, born in Brattleboro, Vt., deserves grateful remembrance for the successful warfare he waged in the former city against "bob-tailed" street ars. The Chicago Tribune says that persons living on he South Side at that time will readily recall the disnguished-looking man of powerful physique who rode rom one end of the line to the other with his massive orm blockading the forward end of the car so as to prevent passengers depositing their fares. When any one attempted to put his fare in the box he was gently preattempted to put his fare in the box he was gently prevented by Mr. Alexander, and something like the following apology offered: "Ladies and gentlemen, there is no conductor on this car, consequently we cannot pay our fares. I beg you will consider yourselves my guests on this occasion, and when the conductor puts in an appearance I will pay the fares for the entire party." The good-natured explanation was readily accepted, and every massenger in the car became a willing convert to the case. After trying almost every expedient the company was forced to succump, and it is said that the war cest it something like \$10,000.

Mr. Broadhurst, the first English workingman to beome a Cabinet Minister, is described as a sturdy, thickset man, with a determined mouth and a merry twinkle in his eye. His determination and his humor go togother | roseh, and the chorus-master, Mr. Frank H. Damrosch, e persistent and pleasant at the same time. He will joke you note agreeing with him, just as he is always ready to agree with you in joking with him. He is as shrewd as he is sentimental, and has an eye for what is practical as keen as a hawks. No man is better fitted to The late Dr. Samuel Wolcott, the eminent Congrega-

malist minister, in his later life wrote many hymns and has left on record an account of how he began to do so. He was fifty-six years old, and had never put two rhymes together, and had taken it for granted that he was as incompetent to write a hymn, or even a stanza, as to work a miracle. "However," he says, "I resolved that I would try to write a hymn of five stanzas, and proceeded to plan it, precisely as I would plan a sermon, said, the first stance shall be a recognition of God th Father; the second a recognition of Christ the Redcom-

Bismarck does not cost much. Germany pays him 13,500 a year, and \$4,500 more for official receptions, etc. Eritish Cabinet Ministers get \$25,000 apiece all around, and the Coancellor for his \$15,000 probably does more work than half a dozen of them put together. Sir Henry Alisop; has taken pains to inform the world through The London Times that he has definitely retired from the brewing business.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A man who signed himself " An Old Dirty Sinner " bas ust sent \$35 to The Western Christian Advocate of Cin emuati to be given to the treasurer of Hamilton County. There are many who are neither old, nor dirty, nor sinners, at least in their own estimation, who ought to go

Five million needles recently sunk with an ocean steamer to the bottom of the sea. We hope the mer-matis will take the hint and make themselves some tiothes.—[Burlington Free Press.]

Chicago wishes to be known as the great mines ple entre, out St. Louis still retains its pre-eminence as the

"Gynephobia" is a new word which signifies "the condition of men who have a constitutional herror of the fair sex." One of the times when a young man is seized with gynephobia is when he enters a church fair ant sees half a dozen members of the fair sex bearing down upon him to solicit subscriptions for a sawing machine or a netodeon for the pastor's wife. -[Norristown Heraid. Several of the leading clergymen of San Francisco have

een delivering anti-Chinese sermons, a fact which leads he Sacramento Bee to suggest that the clergy of the State set apart some Sunday for the preaching of antihimse sermons in all the churches. It thinks this would open the eyes of Eastern people. It would.

Some time in the misty future, when science shall have hid everything bare, when the Great Flist Cause shall have been tracked to its lair, when the Unknowshe shall have merged itself in the Known-about that time the wirld will be making some progress in solving the problem why a woman walting for a street-cut walks from it.—[Buffalo Express.

THE THING TO DO: A LAKEWOOD IDYL The dector, in his office chair.

Now counts the patient's pulse with ears, Looks wise, and says-" Try Lakewood air!" It is the thing to do. The Alderman (at court desired) In that good air is remspired,

When by his lawyer he's required That very thing to do. And so they seek the quiet town; And day by day their friends go down. To see the men of wide renown,
And post them up a few!

And when 'tis known that life's renewed By Lukewood air, the likely brood That is the proper thing to do. The fancy for family crests and mottoes is growing. They are cheap and harmless, and there is no law against a fellow's having two or three of them if he likes.

A Murwump wants to know where this telephone agitation has left Garland. Just where he was before, sonny,-in the Cabinet.

During the last year the pawnbrokers' business in Berlin has increased hearly 11 per cent. More than 66 per cent of the people who habitually resort to the pawnshops are workingmen and small traders.

The Japanese are away ahead of us in some things. They always keep their back yards in apple-pie orderno ash-heaps, garbage barrels, the cans and mibbash. The Japanese back yard is a title paradise, and is made as beautiful as art and nature can mase it. The Japa, however, have no front yards, and they demp their rubbish in the street. -{Springfield Union.

And still the question resounds through the corridors of the post-office, " Is Gullelmus Moloney Here ?" How it reads now: "Public office is a Pan-Eiectric

The Springfield Union intimates that after finishing his romance at Hingham. Congressman Long will write a novel. Tut, tut; the accomplished Congressman will never finish that Hinghau romance. Ethelb rta-I want a pair of slippers for pa. Number

Ethelb rta—I want a pair of suppers for pa. Number tens, please, and—squeaky.

Genual sheemsker—Squeaky, miss i I'm afraid we haven't any of that kind.

Ethelberta—I am so sorry. Couldn't you make him squeaky pair? There is a certain young sentleman who visits me frequently, and—and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming.—[Philadelphia Cail.

All the Hales of Huntingdon County, Penn., are agos with excitement over the prospect of securing the

estates of Sir Matthew Hale, the English jurist. The Southwest Scattinet, of Sliver City, New-Mexico, prints the following advertisement:

prints the following advertisems.

S250 Reward.

The above reward will be paid by the Board of County Commissioners of Grant County to any citizen of said county for each and every hostile renegatio Apacho killed by such citizen, on presentation to said Board of the scaip of such Indian. By order of the Board, E. STINE, Clerk.

In a little French commune near Ronen may be read

the following notice on the door of the cemetery: " In consequence of a decision of the Municipal Council no one can be buried here except dead people who live in mmune." There must be an Irish colony some where in that neighborhood.

"Do you know, love," he murmured, "that I think sometimes I would like to be the moon?"
"Yes, I surpose you would," she answered.
"Way do you think so, love?"
"Because you are so much like it already,"
"How?"

"How?"
Why, in the first place you are sometimes very new and then again you often set full am, whenever I want to go anywhere you seem to be down to your hast quarter."—N. B. He doesn't call there now.—[New-Haven

Some of the comic papers are said to be in need of a new "funny man." We take pleasure in recommending Colonel George Blass. Nothing familier has appeared lately than his remark that he told President Feshay and the others to " keep nothing back."

### MUSIC-THE DRAMA.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The fifth concert of the Philharmonic Soci-

y of Brookiya will take place in the Academy of Music of that city this evening. Yesterday afternoon an audience of the usual large number enjoyed the preliminary public rehearsal. The programme was of a some what severe and not altogether inviting pattern, consisting of two symphonies (or perhaps it would be more accurate to say one symphony and a half) separated by concerto. The symphonies were schubert's lovely torso in B minor, which the Brooklyn Philharmonic patrons demand every wason-and no discredit to their taste—and Berlioz's "Fantastic" symphony, which has for a supplementary title "Episode in the Life of an Artist," This work was performed in this city on the occasion of the " Berlioz Night" in Mr. Thomas's series of Popular Concerts, and had been heard a sufficient numr of times previously to justify the assumption now that its character, its strong merits and its equally strong defects are sufficiently well known to our music lovers to spare us a repetition of what has frequently been written about it. It was, nevertheless, an unfortunate oversight that the listeners at yesterday's re hearsal were not provided with the programme which the composer drew up for his symphony. That is an es sential part of the work and its emission at a performance leaves the imaginations of all not familiar with the composer's purposes vainly groping for a starting point. composers purposes vanily groping for a starting point.

The symphony has been better played under Mr.

Thomas's direction than it was yesterday—with better
precision, finer tone, more poelical expression and
deeper feeling. But it was an atternoon, not an evening performance, and there is always a vast difference
between the two. ing performance, and there is always a vast dimerence between the two.

The concerto was Beethoven's op. 56 for planeforte, violu and violucello with orchestral accompaniment, which has also been heard here tats season from the same players, namely, Messrs. Richard Hoffman, L. Schmidt and A. Hartdegen.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. A concert will be given in the Metropolitan Opera House this evening for the benefit of the chorus of the German Opera Company. Francin Lilli Lehmann. Fraulein Brandt, Frau Seidl-Krauss, M. Sylva and

Herren Stritt, Fischer, Alvary. Robinson and Standigl, besides the conductors, Herr Seidl, Mr. Walter J. Damhave generously volunteered their services. The entire chorus will be neard in Max Brueh's can ata "Fair Elien," and the female chorus in Grice's "At the Cloister Gate." M. Sylva, Herr Stritt, Herr Alvary, Fran Seidi-Krauss and Herr Standigi will be heard in German sones, and Francish Brandt will sing an air from Dr. Daurosch's cantata "Sulamith." Mr. William H. Lawton, the tenor of the Cathedral

choir and of the Henrietta Beebe Quartet, intends soon o go to England, and his colleagues of the Quartet have projected a concert to aid him in carrying out his purprojected a concert will take place in Steinway Hall, on Thesaway evening, March 9, and Miss Beebs, Mrs. Sarah B. Anderson, Dr. Carl E. Martio, Mr. John F. Rhodes, Mr. Robert Goldbeck and Mr. Albert Greenhaigh will take part in it. Tickets are on sale at Schuberin's music "Faust" was heard at the Metropolitan Opera House

last night by as many people as the vast audience-room could hold. The last chair had been purchased early in the day, and hundreds who came unprovided with ets in the evening crowded the places allotted to the scatless. In appearance the audience was brilliant, and a superb performance was listened to with rapt attention, while recails followed every act. The principal singers were Fraulein Lehmann, Fraulein Brandt, Herr Spirit, Herr Robinson and Herr Fischer. Conductor of the opera, Heir Sciul. Daniel Frohman's "May Blossom" company, with

Miss Georgia Cayvan in the part which she created, will occupy the Theatre Comique, in Harlem, next week, This will afford the residents of the upper part of the town an opportunity to see an attractive play well pre-The votaries of the Grand Opera House are to be

favored next week with the farcical play entitled "A Eag Baby," while those of the Standard Theatre will be blessed with a reproduction here of the absurdity entitled "We, Us & Co." Edwin Booth will appear next week in Philadelphia,

BOTH BARRELS LOADED.

From The Burlington Free Press.

Two men have recently been found dead in New-York, each holding a newspaper in his hand. In one case the paper was The New-York Evening Post and the result

aper was the New tork hereing 1998 and the result apprised mobody. In the other case the paper is not neutioned; but it was probably The Nin-1 rk Nation, boundless in each it was the "deadly parallel" that did

A STRONG CHAIN OF EVIDENCE. From The New York Mail and Express.

THE TRIBUNE'S revelations make out a case so complete that further delay of the official investigation of Mr. Gariand's conduct would be almost criminal. AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

The only thing to which Winiam S. Holman does not bject is having his opinions published in the news-WHAT'S IN A NAME!

Prom The Washington Critic.

Jake Sharp, at present quite prominent in New-York

treet-car circles, seems to be a gentleman whose name
rould have more appropriately been Sharp Jake.

ITS FREQUENTLY RECURRING CONDITION. From The New York Times—tassecate Renegate.

Not a moan was heard rem the editorial end of the Erening Post yesterday. But just as the tail of a bruised and half-triturated snake will be seen to writhe faintly even upon the ninth day after it ought to have been wholly dead, so in a remote and seclated column devoted to "hetters to the editor" our sore contemporary wriggled feebly in protest against further confinement as the bottom of the pit.

One of the picture-qui-nesses of the Chicago election law is that election fudges shall not arink anything with a stick in it on election day. Now that the point has got into public discussion the post is becoming as unpopular as Grand Jury service.

HOW ROGERS LEADS (145 CAZE BULL)

From The St. Albane (VL) Messenger.

Mr. Garland appears to have a ring in his nose and to a unable to get out of his difficulties. SOUTH AMERICA AND THE SILVER QUESTION.

If the contemplated convention for American republics be held next October it may easily become, in the light of its results, the most important assembly ever held on the American continent. Not the least inviting feature of Senator Frye's plan is the hope it holds out of providing a market for the now useless sliver piling up in the Treasury vaults.

AND GETTING SMALLER.

From The New-York World.

The Evening Post is by no means an exponsive paper and yet its circle of readers is painfully small.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP AT LAST.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

The red shimmer to be seen in the northwest after the sun sunk below the horizon is simply the afterglow rise.